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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/589,881	06/09/2000	Jeongmin Moon	3430-0105P	1734

7590 11/20/2006

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EXAMINER

NGUYEN, HOAN C

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2871

DATE MAILED: 11/20/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.



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APPLICATION NO./ CONTROL NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR / PATENT IN REEXAMINATION	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
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EXAMINER

ART UNIT	PAPER
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20061109

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Commissioner for Patents

1. The reply brief filed 8/14/2006 has been entered and considered. The application has been forwarded to the Board of Patent Appeals and Interferences for decision on the appeal.
2. Responsive to Reply Brief on 8/14/2006, a supplemental Examiner's Answer is set forth below:

In Response to Reply Brief filed on 8/14/2006, applicants agree that having the angle δ between 0 and 2° is within scope of the claimed angle being about 90° .

However, applicants still believe that SHINJI DOES NOT TEACH THAT WHEN the angle δ between 0 and 2° THE LIGHT IS UNIFORM and request the examiner to demonstrate that when the angle δ between 0 and 2° , the light is uniform.

Examiner still holds his position on the following reasons:

1. In abstract, Shinji gives a general statement about the device of his invention:
"The pattern has a low area density in a region neighboring the at least one side end plane and at a high area density in a region removed from the at least one side end plane such that the luminance distribution of the light emitted from the light emitting surface is approximately uniform."

Both Shinji and the instant application discloses the same structure of the light guide, therefore, their light guides must have the same physical property.

Art Unit: 2871

Uniformity of reflected light is an ideal and Shinji recites different embodiments that approach this ideal to a greater or lesser extent. The only differences between claim 1 and Shinji is that Shinji quantifies his uniformity but claim 1 and the specification of the instant application do not. The instant invention, apart from reciting the ideal of uniformity, is the same as Shinji since both light guide devices have same structure.

To overcome Shinji, applicants need to demonstrate in the disclosure that the device of their invention has **an improved uniformity ratio** in a different range of angles between the lower surface and a connecting surface of convex portion.

Approved
Janice A. Falcone
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